# THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1832. NO. 72.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
*Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.*

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

## REES R. JONES,
## TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND SEGAR
## MANUFACTURER.

NO. 33 Hand street, Pittsburgh, offers for sale, on the most liberal terms—
Scotch and Rappee Snuff;
Box Tobacco, 2 and 8 lumps to the pound;
Ladies' Twist do 8 and 9 rolls do
Spun Plug do 2, 3, 5, and 6 rolls do
Virginia Twist do 5, 8, and 13 twists do
Cavendish do - 1 do do
Spanish and half Spanish Cigars;
Melee and American do

☞All the above articles are warranted to be of the first quality. February 17, 1832.—tf

DOCTOR ROBERT'S
### ☞WELCH MEDICAMENTUM☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice. Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness. Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,
From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

*To Dr. Hitchcock.*—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention. state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.
Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

### MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactory of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.
Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, December 9, 1831. } tf

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
## Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.
No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh
March 14.—tf.

## Piano Forte Instruction.

MISS CRUMPTON proposes giving lessons upon the Piano Forte, to a limited number of young ladies, and hopes, by constant and unremitting attention, to merit a share of public patronage. Application to be made at Miss Crumpton's residence, No. 132 Penn street, above Hand street, where terms, &c. will be made known.
Pittsburgh, March 23, 1832.—3m

## DRUGS, &c.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a *Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, at No. 162 Liberty street, (opposite Sixth street,)* where they have received, and intend keeping, a general supply of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

Having made arrangements in the eastern cities for a regular supply, they are enabled to sell at the lowest prices. ☞Physicians and country merchants are respectfully invited to call.
Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—6m

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

## E. HALE,
## SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.
March 10, 1832.—tf

RATES OF EXCHANGE.

| | per cent. | | per ct. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chambersburgh Bk. | 1 | Muskingum Bank | 1½ |
| Virginia paper, gen. | 1 | Bank of Geauga | 2 |
| New York city | 1 to 2 | Urbana Bk. | 3 |
| New York Country | 2 | Dayton | 2 |
| New Jersey, gen. | 1½to2 | Scioto | 3 |
| Notes of the New England Banks | 2 | Michigan paper | 3 |
| | | Canada | 4 |
| South Carolina | 3 | North Carolina | 4 |
| Maryland Banks, | ½ to 2 | Georgia | 4 |
| Delaware Banks | ½ to 1 | Yeatman, Woods & Comp., payable at Nashville | 5 |
| Natchez | 5 | | |
| New Orleans, | 5 | | |
| Pennsylvania, gen. | ½ | Cohen's Bank, | 1 |
| Greensburgh, | 25 | Ohio, generally, | ½ to 2 |
| Wilksbarre Bank | 1½ | | |

Every description of Gold purchased at the highest premiums, by
GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
April 6, 1832.

## To Paper Manufacturers.

THE Subscribers take this opportunity to acquaint Manufacturers of Paper, that they are now prepared to execute orders for Paper Machines of every description upon the most approved plans. Also, *Drying and Cutting Machines*, all of which will be warranted equal in all respects to any similar machines in the United States.—Persons about to erect Paper Mills, will not incur any additional expense in purchasing the Drying Machine, as the cost of same is less than the expense of building Drying Lofts and their fixtures. The above Machines were first introduced into this country by the subscriber, Charles M. Pickering, who has built and put into operation most of the Machines now in use. Amongst others, the following Manufacturers, in the United States, are referred to for his character and ability to perform his engagements.

C. M. PICKERING & CO.
112, Beekman st. } New York;
109, Water st. }

*References*—
Wm. Parker, Esq. Boston, Mass.
A. C. & W. Curtis, Newton, "
Amos Hubbard, Esq. Norwich, Conn.
Henry Hudson, Esq. Hartford, "
Joseph Kingsland, Esq. Belleville, N. J.
Morris & Burritt, New York City.
J. & S. Campbell, "
April 6, 1832.—2aw3m

## VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.
Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

**50** Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.
Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

**30** DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players*.

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

## FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

*ALSO,*

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

## Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

*Also,* That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

*Also,* All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER
January 22, 1830.—tf

## TARIFF FOUNDRY,
AND
### STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.
June 28—1y

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.
January 21.

## Receiving & Forwarding House,
### NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

**40** HOGSHEADS LEAF TOBACCO;
100 bbls. LOAF SUGAR;
20 hhds. N: O. SUGAR;
250 bbls. Fresh MACKEREL, Nos. 1, 2, & 3;
100 bags COFFEE;
For sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
Feb. 17—tf Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

## Washington Jackson & Riddle,
*No. 20, South Front street,*
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

## REMOVAL.

DR. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, has removed to Liberty street, No. 78, corner of Evans' alley. Dr. E. M. will be in his room from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, (Fridays excepted,) where all operations in the line of his profession will be performed.

P. S.—Dentists can be furnished with his beautifully nufamactured Porcelain Teeth.
March 27, 1832.—tf.

## J. C. BUCKLES,
## Commission Merchant,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.
December 21, 1827—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

**50** HHDS. Prime N. O. Sugar;
90 bbls. *Molasses;*
25 half bbls. do
100 boxes Tin Plate, 1-3 x;
100 bbls. No. 2 *Mackerel;*
50 bbls. No. 3 do;
30 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 do;
9 bbls. New England Rum;
50 do Tanners' Oil;
50 do Rosin and Pitch;
5 casks Cod Fish;
6 tierces Rice;
100 kegs Ky. *Manufactured Tobacco;*
150 boxes Melee Cigars.
Just received and for sale by
JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,
No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets.
May 4—tf

## Ten Acre Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Eight Lots of Ground, situated in view of the town of East Liberty, containing about 10 acres each.

The above Lots are handsomely located: suitable for country residences. The terms will be accommodating to purchasers. For a plan of the lots and other particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN.
May 8, 1832.—tf

DOCTOR WARE,

SURGEON DENTIST, has removed to No. 44 Fourth street, in the Office formerly occupied by James S. Craft, Esq., two doors west of Market street. May 11.—tf

## REMOVAL.
## DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,
SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor.*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix*
July 26, 1831.—tf

## JOHN ALEXANDER
Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail
*CHEAP CASH STORE,*
To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.
August 2, 1831—tf

## EXCHANGE.

NOTES of the Commercial Bank of Lake-Erie, at Cleaveland, are received at this office at 2 per cent.; Geauga, 2; Muskingum, 1½; New York, generally, 1½a2 per cent.

Wanted, Gold of every description.
GEORGE A. COOK,
No. 68, Wood street, Pittsburgh.
April 17.

## Domestic Woollen Goods.

CLOTHS, CASSINETTS, AND FLANNELS, of various colors and qualities: Just received from the manufactures, and for sale by the piece or package, on accommodationg terms, by
COCHRAN & IRWIN.

ALSO, COTTON GOODS, viz:—Tickings, Plaids, Checks, and an assortment of Cotton Yarn. September 9.

### FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

## WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE,
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, aud quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call. Dec. 24.—tf.

## DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.; and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.
Pittsburgh, 30th March, 1832.

## COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.
Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—tf.

## NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.
April 13, 1832.—tf

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
*Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,*
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.
April 5—tf.

## COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in Natchez, Mississippi, with the design of transacting a *GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS.* He will attend, particularly, to the sale of Northern Produce and Manufactures, and to the purchase and shipment of Cotton. Consignments or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention; and no exertion shall be wanting to promote the interests, and merit the confidence of those who may entrust him with business. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his northern friends.

ALFRED COCHRAN.
Natchez, March 10, 1832.

## ALFRED COCHRAN,
## Commission Merchant,
NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

*Refer to*
Messrs. COCHRAN & IRWIN, Pittsburgh,
" G. W. BARCLAY & Co. Louisville,
STEPHEN DUNCAN, Esq., Natchez,
JOHN LINTON, Esq., New Orleans.
March 27, 1832.—6m.

### *Storage, Forwarding, and Commission* WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

## To Baltimore and Philadelphia
*TRAVELLERS.*

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

## CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
*Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.*

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

## Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:
1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d- Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

## BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE
*IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.*

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.
Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

## TO LET,

THE two story frame Dwelling House, the late residence of Mrs. Bowie, pleasantly situated in the Borough of Allegheny. There is ground sufficient for a comfortable Garden, which is stocked with fruit trees, grapes, gooseberries, and currants, in bearing; a small stable, a coal shed, and a well of good water.

The above property will be rented until the 1st of April next; or, for a term of years. Possession given the 1st of June next. For particulars inquire of

LUKE LOOMIS, or } Ex'rs of Anna
JAS. J. CARPENTER, } Bowie, dec'd.
May 22, 1832.—tf

## PLASTER OF PARIS.

**50** BARRELS GROUND PLASTER: for sale by
JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,
*No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets.*
May 4—6t.

## NEW WHOLESALE
## DRY GOODS STORE,
NUMBER 84 WOOD STREET,
*Corner of Diamond Alley.*

## JOHN H. BROWN & CO.

ARE now opening a well selected and general assortment of
*FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,*
Purchased for Cash, in the New York and Philadelphia Markets, which they offer by the piece of package, at a small advance.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock.
Pittsburgh, April 3, 1832.—tf

## DENTISTRY.

DOCTOR WARE very respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he has taken the office lately occupied by Jas. S. Craft, Esq., No. 44 Fourth street, where he holds himself in readiness, from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 6 P. M., to perform all operations connected with Scientific Surgical Dentistry.

Doct. W. politely solicits a share of public patronage. All work done to the entire satisfaction of the patient, or no charges made. The worst cases of diseased gums cured; loose teeth, in adults made firm, where they have become so from an unhealthy state of the gums.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Dentrifice, warranted to prevent tartar collecting on the teeth, and a preserver of the gums from disease, at No. 12 Fifth street. ☞ If required, Ladies will be waited on at their residence.
Pittsburgh, March 2.—3mo.

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,
*Importers and Wholesale Dealers in*
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others, to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation: and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.
Pittsburgh, March 23, 1832.—tf

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

## NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
WHOLESALE
## Earthen-Ware House,
No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,
*Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.*

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

### China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

*STANDISH PEPPARD,*
*JAMES CALLAN.*
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

## D. & J. KING
*Are now opening, at No. 92 Market street.*

A FRESH assortment of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS; among which are Ingrain and Venitian Carpeting, and Hearth Rugs; *Leghorn Hats and Bonnets; English and Fancy Dunstables; Ladies' and Misses' Gimp Bonnets, and Traveling Baskets.*

Also, a variety of BLUE, BLACK, DRAKE-NECK, ADELAIDE, and other *BROAD CLOTHS. Summer Cloths; Merino* and other *Cassimeres*, suited for the present and approaching season, which they offer to sell, Wholesale or Retail, on the *most reasonable terms.* Pittsburgh, March, 1832.—tf

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied.*

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

## LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.
Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

## FOR SALE,

**300** REAMS of good Straw Wrapping Paper. GEO. A. COOK,
Sept 20 No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh

**500** DOZEN of Waldron's, Griffin's, Passmore's, Blanchard's, and Stone's Corn, Grass, and German SCYTHES. Also, Scythe Rifles, Darby Creek, Milan, and Real English, *Rag Stones*—for sale by
SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.
March 16—tf.

# POETRY.

SONG—BY BERCY PYSSHE SHELLEY.

Rarely, rarely, comest thou,
  Spirit of Delight!
Wherefore hast thou left me now
Many a day and night?
Many a weary night and day
'Tis since thou art fled away.

How shall ever one like me
  Win thee back again?
With the joyous and the free,
  Thou wilt scoff at pain.
Spirit false! thou hast forgot
All but those who need thee not.

As a lizard with the shade
  Of a trembling leaf,
Thou with sorrow art dismay'd;
  Even the sighs of grief
Reproach thee, that thou art not near,
And reproach thou wilt not hear.

Let me set my mournful ditty
  To a merry measure;
Thou wilt never come for pity,
  Thou wilt come for pleasure:
Pity then will cut away
Those cruel wings, and thou wilt stay.

I love all that thou lovest,
  Spirit of delight!
The fresh earth, in new leaves drest,
  And the starry night,
Autumn evening, and the morn
When the golden mists are born.

I love snow, and all the forms
  Of the radiant frost.
I love waves, and winds, and storms,
  Every thing almost
Which is Nature's, and may be
Untainted by man's misery.

I love tranquil solitude,
  And such society
As is quiet, wise, and good.
  Between thee and me
What difference? but thou dost possess
The things I seek, not love them less.

I love Love—though he has wings,
  And like light can flee;
But above all other things,
  Spirit, I love thee:
Thou art love and life! O come,
Make once more my heart thy home.

## REPORT ON THE
# UNITED STATES' BANK.

CONCLUDED.

Mr. Thomas Biddle, the principal member of the firm, is a distant relation to the president of the bank, and it was owing to this circumstance, probably, that his accounts underwent a most prying, not to say inquisitorial, examination.

The first thing that struck the attention of a part of the committee, as worthy of scrutiny, was the fact, that this House had obtained from the bank, in August, 1831, loans to the amount of upwards of a million of dollars, on a pledge of stocks—a sum which had been gradually reduced, however, to about $600,000.

On examination, it was found that this loan had been made at the special instance and urgent solicitation of the directors of the bank; and that the bank, and not Thos. Biddle & Co., was the party accommodated. The Government having recently paid off several millions of its stock, which the bank had owned, the consequence was, that a large portion of the money capital of the institution was rendered unproductive, and it became a matter of great importance to have it invested. In this state of things, the directors adopted the resolution, authorising the loan of a large sum at less than the legal interest, upon the security of any good stocks. It is to be here remarked, that this was that portion of the capital of the bank which had been invested, and which it was not deemed expedient to invest in the active business of discounts. The loan to Thos. Biddle & Co. on the pledge of stocks, was analogous to a loan to the Government. The stocks could, on any emergency, be sold and converted into cash; so that this investment had, in some sort, the two-fold attribute of money in the vaults of the bank, to meet any pressing demands against it, and money, at the same time, drawing interest.

All the directors, who were examined on the subject, stated that they considered this transaction more for the benefit and accommodation of the bank, than of Thomas Biddle & Co.; and the president of the Bank of Pennsylvania stated, on oath, that the bank over which he presided, would have been very glad to have made large loans to Thos. Biddle & Co. at the same time, and upon the same terms—the board of directors of that bank having authorised such loans at 4½ per cent.

There was one occurrence during the examination of the transactions of Thomas Biddle & Co. with the bank, which merits particular notice.

An informer and witness, by the name of Whitney who had formerly been a director of the bank, was produced, who declared, upon oath, that, in July, 1824, two of the cashiers of the Bank, and one of the discount clerks, had informed him that Thomas Biddle & Co. had been in the habit of drawing money out of the bank, on a deposite of stock in the teller's drawer, *without paying interest;* and that the president had discounted two notes, one for Thos. Biddle & Co. and one for Chas. Biddle, without the authority of the directors. This witness stated, that he went with these officers to the bank, and examined the teller's drawer and the discount book, and found the facts which had been stated to him verified by the examination.—He also stated, to give additional certainty to his averments, that he made a memorandum at the time, with the dates of the transactions, which memorandum he produced to the committee. Having thus unalterably fixed the date of the transaction, as if by some fatality, he went on to say, that he immediately proceeded into the room of Mr. Biddle, the president, and remonstrated with him against these irregular proceedings; and that Mr. Biddle promised him that they should not occur again.

Mr. Biddle was present during the examination of this witness. On that day, being on oath, he said, that he was utterly astonished at the testimony of the witness, and could only oppose to it his solemn declaration, that there was not one word of truth in it from the beginning to the end. He added that from the relation in which the witness stood to him, he would have sunk into the earth, sooner than he would have dared to come to him with such a remonstrance as he pretended to have made. The officers of the bank, from whom the witness alleged that he derived this information, were examined, and all of them positively contradicted him. They testified and demonstrated from the books, that Thomas Biddle & Co. had never obtained money, in any instance, without paying interest, and that the two notes, which Whitney asserted to have been discounted by the president alone, had been discounted regularly by the directors.

In the interval between the adjournment of the committee, that day, and its meeting the next, a member of the board of directors suggested to Mr. Biddle, that he was, about the time of this alleged transaction, in the city of Washington. On examining the journals of the board and the letter book, it was found by entries and letters, that for several days previous to the alleged interview between the President and Whitney, and for several days afterwards, the President was absent on a visit to this city, on the business of the bank, and General Cadwallader was acting as President in his place!

Thus was this artfully devised story, which was intended to blast the reputation of a high-minded and honorable man, through one of those extraordinary interpositions, by which Providence sometimes confounds the contrivances of the wicked, made to recoil upon the head of its inventor, who must for ever stand forth as a blasted monument of the speedy and retributive justice of heaven.

The minority of the committee will avail themselves of this occasion to say, that they had the most conclusive evidence, that in all the transactions of the bank with Thomas Biddle, the President has been, not only free from the slightest imputation of partiality or favoritism, but that his conduct has been invariably governed by a nice and scrupulous sense of delicacy and propriety. And this they feel authorised to say, is the opinion of a majority of the committee. The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the committee.

*Resolved,* That the charge brought against the President, of lending money to Thomas Biddle & Co. without interest, and of discounting notes for that house, and for Charles Biddle, without the sanction of the directors, are without foundation; and that there does not exist any ground for charging the President with having shown, or manifested any disposition, to show, any partiality to these individuals, in their transactions with the bank.

The report of the majority, adverting to the withdrawal of specie from the southern and western branches, and the substitution of paper in its stead, suggests a doubt whether this operation may not be highly injurious to the southern and western states. So far from concurring in this doubt, the minority are of the opinion that there are no portions of the Union so much benefited by the general operations of the bank as the southern and western states, and that the change produced by the bank in the system and in the rates of domestic exchange, has been particularly beneficial to the whole of the southern and western states.—Connected with the exchange operations of the bank, the transmission of specie from New Orleans to the northern Atlantic cities, is nothing more than a natural operation of trade, carrying the specie imported at New Orleans to its appropriate markets. This operation is carried on by the bank instead of being left to individuals, to the undoubted advantage of the community.

With a view to connect itself more completely with the commercial operations of the country, the bank has also deemed it expedient to deal freely in foreign exchange. It is obvious that this branch of its business is as important to the foreign commerce of the country, as dealing in domestic exchange is to our internal commerce.

Having heretofore had large funds in Europe, and having still extensive credits there, it has been and still is, the policy of the bank to afford to the mercantile community every facility for carrying on foreign commerce. At the south, where the staples of exportation are produced, it is constantly in the market as a purchaser of bills on Europe, to the great benefit of the planter; and at the north where foreign merchandise is imported, it is as constantly in the market as a seller, to the like benefit of the importing merchant. In this way the price of foreign bills is kept uniform and steady, and those injurious fluctuations are prevented which would otherwise operate as heavy taxes upon the business classes of the community for the benefit only of private dealers in exchange.

The majority of the committee have selected for commentary, a particular branch of the foreign exchange business of the bank—that which is connected with the trade of India and South America. This subject has been already explained in another form; and it will be sufficient to remark here that it has almost entirely arrested the direct exportation of specie from this country to China, and that it saves to this branch of our trade the whole of the interest upon the entire amount of every commercial adventure, for at least six months out of twelve. On the subject of the general facilities which the bank has afforded to the country, in the operations of foreign commerce, the minority of the committee will refer the House to the perspicuous exposition furnished by the President, of the general operations of the institution which is herewith submitted and marked A.

It will be seen from this document that during the recent pressure upon the commercial community, produced by the excessive importations of the last two years, the bank furnished, since September last, "from its own accumulations and credits in Europe, the means of remittances in its own bills, to the amount of $5,295,746, and parted with its surplus specie to the amount of five millions, making an aggregate contribution to our commerce of $10,295,746."

The extent to which these operations of the bank must have relieved the country, are too obvious to require comment. Without this temporary relief—and it was only temporary relief that the community required—the greatest commercial distress would have probably ensued. The crisis is now nearly passed—the pressure on the money market has in a great measure ceased; commerce has had time to correct its own excesses; importations have been diminished; the unfavorable state of the foreign exchanges no longer exists; specie has ceased to flow from the country, and has begun to flow into it. Since March last the specie in the bank has increased more than a million of dollars, and every thing is rapidly assuming a sound and healthy condition.

The majority, in the concluding part of their report, intimate the opinion that the bank, by its imprudent and excessive issues, has had a considerable agency in producing the overtrading and excessive importations of the last year.

Whatever show of plausibility there may be in this opinion, facts demonstrate that it is entirely erroneous. It will be seen from the statement herewith exhibited, that the domestic discounts of the bank had not increased perceptibly, from March, 1829, to March, 1831; but that they maintained an almost uniform level during the whole of the intervening period. The excessive importations, however, commenced in March and April, 1831, and must have had their origin in causes some months anterior. It is apparent, therefore, that these excessive importations were not produced by the excessive issues of the bank, and must have originated in other causes connected with the state of Europe.

The more correct view of the subject, is to consider the excessive importations as producing a state of things which rendered necessary for the bank to extend its discounts with a view to relieve the community from the temporary pressure to which it was thus exposed.

It so happened that at the very time the country stood most in need of bank accommodations, the bank had increased means and inducements to extend those accommodations. The government having paid off within the last eighteen months, ten millions of its stock, which was held by the bank, the directors found that if they did not increase their discounts considerably, some millions of their capital must be idle and unproductive. It thus happened that the wants of the community, the means of the bank, and, it may be added, the obligation of the directors to the stockholders and to the community, all co-operated to call for that extension of the bank accommodations, which, so far from having produced over-trading and excessive importations, has been the means of correcting and mitigating the temporary evils and embarrassments which these irregularities of trade would otherwise have unavoidably produced.

The minority of the committee deem it to be their indispensable duty to notice that part of the report of the majority, which institutes a comparison between the resources of the bank and the condition of the country in 1819 and at the present time. They cannot but regard the comparison thus presented by the report, as unfair and partial, and calculated to produce impressions on the public mind as absolutely erroneous as they would be positively pernicious.

If it had been the design of the majority to produce a scene of general embarrassment and distress in the commercial community, in the absence of any natural causes for such a state of things, they could not have adopted a more effectual means of accomplishing such an object than they have done in this part of their report.

Fortunately, however, for the country, the commercial community of the United States have too much intelligence to be thrown into a panic by the loose, disjointed, and garbled statements, the crude speculations and the random conjectures, in which a part of the committee have thought it expedient to indulge. If a general alarm has not ensued, producing a run upon the banks, a curtailment of discounts, and a general scene of failure and distress, particularly among the government debtors in our principal importing cities, it is because the community understand the subject better than a portion of the committee, and have placed a proper estimate on their statements and speculations.

There are no two periods of our commercial history so utterly dissimilar as those which have been selected for the comparison instituted by a part of the committee. In 1819, the bank was engaged in the painful but necessary office of correcting a redundant and depreciated currency, produced by political causes, and having scarcely any connection with the state of trade.

At this moment, whatever may be said to the contrary, our currency is in as sound a state as that of any country in the world; and this is conclusively proved by the state of our foreign exchanges, and the relative value of the bank paper and coin in our own markets. The foreign exchange is an infallible barometer to indicate the soundness and unsoundness of our currency. A reference to the state of exchange between this country and Great Britain, at this time, will furnish a conclusive reply to the charge brought against the bank of having encouraged overtrading by excessive issues and a depreciated currency.—In fact, specie is now flowing into the country, by the natural course of trade, a phenomenon which is utterly inconsistent with the alleged depreciation of our currency.

After making a partial and imperfect statement of the relative resources and responsibility of the bank in 1819, and at the present time, the report expresses the opinion that "at no period in 1819, when the bank was very near suspending payment, was it less able to extend relief to a suffering community, as [than?] at the present moment."

Now, the very complaint urged by a part of the committee against the bank is, that it has been too liberal in its discounts, or, in other words, that it has granted too much relief to a suffering community already; and yet it is here set down as a subject of lamentation, that the bank is not able to *extend* this relief still further!—The country has just been laboring under a considerable, but temporary pressure upon the money market, during which the bank, with as much liberality as judgment, has put forth all its resources to sustain and relieve the commercial community. The crisis of this pressure has already passed by, and the necessities of the merchant for bank accommodations are gradually diminishing; and it is precisely at this point that a part of the committee, having complained that the bank went too far in its accommodations when they were necessary, complain, also, that it cannot go still further, now that the emergency is passing away.

The actual resources of the bank will now be stated, with a view to show its perfect ability to meet all its engagements. The specie in its vaults on the first of the present month, was $7,890,347, being upwards of a million more than it was in March last.

There was due, then, from the state banks, $726,196. The domestic bills of exchange held by the bank on the 1st of May, amounted to $23,052,972, ten millions of which will be paid in the course of a month, and none of which have a longer period to run than ninety days.

These sums united, make $31,669,515, a fund, the greater part of which may be considered as available for any probable emergency of the bank, as so much specie in its vaults. The domestic bills of exchange are founded upon the actual operations of our internal trade, and are in fact drawn in anticipation of the southern and southwestern crops, which regularly arrive in the northern and eastern cities in time to pay them. They are uniformly and promptly paid at their maturity, without any expectation of a renewed accommodation from the bank; as in the case of discounted notes. In addition to the sum already stated, the bank has good notes discounted on personal, and other security, amounting to $47,375,078, and real estate and foreign bills, amounting to $3,012,825.

The whole of the available resources of the bank will be thus seen to amount to $82,057,438, at least one half of which could, on any emergency, be converted into cash, in the course of a few months. On the other hand, the whole amount of the responsibilities of the bank, including the circulation, foreign debt, and public and private deposites, amount to only $43,685,603.

So that, instead of being reduced to the frightful predicament of having only "an aggregate of $9,640,000, to meet an aggregate responsibility of $42,643,000," which the author of the report might well set down with two notes of admiration, the bank has undoubted resources amounting to $82,057,438, to meet a responsibility of $43,685,603.

In the actual state of the country it is visionary in the extreme to imagine the bank is in the slightest danger of being reduced to the necessity of "suspending payment." The whole amount of its circulation is now only $22,000,000, and this is the only portion of its responsibility which can be properly taken into the estimate, in the view now under consideration. The deposites, except in periods when all commercial confidence is lost, so far from being properly regarded as a debt for which the bank should make provision, as for its circulation, are universally considered by all banks, as a fund upon the faith of which they may safely issue their paper to an equal amount. Whatever may be the amount of the deposites, at any time, it is a fair calculation, founded on actual experience, that it will be equally as great at any future time.

If this were not the case, the government deposites, about which so much has been said, would be of no value to the bank; but, on the contrary, a very great incumbrance.

Upon the whole, then, the bank is not only fully able to meet all its engagements, but is in a state of the highest prosperity. And it is but bare justice here to remark, that its general operations have been conducted with singular judgment and ability, in those very particulars which a part of the committee have selected as topics of disapprobation and censure.

The minority of the committee will barely advert to some of the other topics introduced into the report.

It is alleged that the bank has given an undue extension to its branches, and by some process of reasoning, difficult to comprehend, it seems to be inferred, that the alleged excess of the circulating medium, is owing, in part, to that cause. It is sufficient to remark, on this point, that the greatest improvement which has been made in the administration of the bank and that which gives it its true federal character, has been effected by the establishment of branches wherever the commerce of the country required them; and by the system of exchange operations, which these branches have enabled the bank to carry into effect.

The whole business of dealing in domestic bills of exchange, so essential to the internal commerce of the country, has been almost entirely brought about within the last eight years. In June, 1819, the bank did not own a single dollar of domestic bills; and in December, 1824, it owned only to the amount of $2,378,980; whereas it now owns to the amount of $23,052,972.

The opinion of Mr. Cheves, in 1819, is adverted to in the report, to prove the impolicy of increasing the number of branches; and the fact is stated that a large proportion of the losses sustained by the bank has been owing to the mismanagement of the branches.

The opinion of Mr. Cheves was founded on the peculiar state of things which existed at the time. He felt the difficulty of controlling these branches, of which, as he stated, the 'directors were frequently governed by individual and local interests and feelings; and he came into the administration at a time when immense losses had been suffered by their mal-administration. But it is very important to remark, what the report does not bring to view, that almost all the disproportionate losses incurred by the branches were previous to 1819; and that, since the extension of the branches, of which the report complains, they have not sustained greater losses, in proportion, than the mother bank; while nine-tenths of the commercial facilities afforded to the country, and nine-tenths of the profits secured for the stockholders, have resulted from the operations of these branches.

The report makes reference to the obligation of the Bank to transfer the funds of the Government, to any point where they may be wanted for disbursement, and seems to have made the extraordinary discovery, that this operation is no burden at all, but an actual benefit to the bank! For the satisfaction of those who might be sceptical, the words of the report will be given.

"The largest portion of the revenue, particularly from imports, as is universally known, is collected in the Atlantic cities north of the Potomac. These cities being the great marts of supply to nearly the whole of the United States, and places to which remittances centre from almost every part of the country, creates a demand for funds upon them from nearly every quarter, constantly, and generally at a premium. Therefore, so far as the bank is called upon to transfer funds from those cities to other places, *it becomes a matter of profit, and not of expense to it; and the greater the distance, the greater the premium; and the larger the amount thus required to be transferred by the Government, the greater the profit and advantage to the bank.*"

If these views of the report be correct, the bank is certainly an invaluable institution. It has not only annihilated time and space, but it has done something more. It has produced such a state of the exchanges, that it is much easier for a man in New York to pay a thousand dollars in St. Louis than to pay it in Wall street; and in which, consequently, the New York debtor actually makes a profit by being required to pay his debt a thousand miles off instead of paying it at his own door! If this be a correct view of the subject, it is undoubtedly one of the greatest of the modern discoveries in finance and commerce.

But the minority are still incredulous. They cannot understand how it is possible for the bank to make a profit by transferring funds, when it is expressly stipulated that they shall transfer them for nothing. Nor can they well conceive how the loss which the bank sustains by the operation of transferring funds for the government, can be less than the difference between the 'nothing' which it receives from the government, and the profit which it would derive from the same operation, if performed for individuals.

If, the government collected its revenues in specie at New York, and had occasion to expend it at St. Louis, it would certainly cost it something to transport the specie from the one place to the other. If, in the absence of a Federal bank, it collected its revenues in the bills of State banks, as it would be obliged to do, the operation of transferring these funds to distant places would involve a still greater expense. But under the existing system, the bank is responsible for the safe custody of the funds, and for placing them wherever they may be required, without any expense whatever to the government.

If then, the bank has not 'aided the fiscal operations of the government,' as the report seems to intimate, a uniform currency and a revenue safely kept, and universally transferred at the risk of the bank and without expense to the government, affords no aid to its financial operations.

The report, adverting to a letter from the President of the bank, of the 29th March last, in which he informs the Secretary of the Treasury, that the collector of New York had requested the 'bank to authorise an extension of loans in that city, in order to assist the debtors of the Government,' and that this had been promptly done, gives a view of the discounts of the office, at that place, calculated to make the impression that no extension of loans had taken place. This is an error. It proceeds from confounding notes discounted with bills of exchange purchased by the bank. It will be seen by the weekly statement of the New York board, that the amount of notes discounted on the 1st of September, 1831, was $4,003,134, and that on the 21st of March, 1832, a few days before the date of the President's letter, the amount was $4,834,917, exhibiting an increase of $731,782, in a little more than six months.

If the amount of domestic bills falling due at a distance, during the same period, were larger than the amount purchased by the bank—this fact has nothing to do with the extent of the accommodation afforded by the bank to the merchants of New York. The true measure of that accommodation is the amount of these notes united to that of the domestic bills purchased.

That the bank has relieved the commercial community of New York, during the recent pressure, is a fact well understood and practically felt by the merchants there, and it will be difficult to reason them out of the convictions of their own experience, by artificial statements and conjectural inferences.

Upon a review of the whole ground occupied in the examination they have made, the minority are of the opinion that the affairs of the bank have been administered by the president and directors with very great ability, and with perfect fidelity to all their obligations to their stockholders, to the Government, and to the country. They regard the bank as an institution indispensable to the preservation of a sound currency, and to the financial operations of the Government, and should consider the refusal of Congress to renew the charter as a great national calamity.

They will add, in conclusion, that they are equally decided in the opinion that Congress is called upon by the most weighty and urgent considerations to decide this important question during the present session. The uncertainty which prevails on this subject, is calculated to exert a very pernicious influence over the industry, enterprize, and trade of the country. If the charter of the bank is not to be renewed, if the tremendous operation of withdrawing from the community fifty millions of bank accommodations, and twenty-two millions of its circulating medium, must take place, it is full time that it should be distinctly known, that the shock of operation may be mitigated by timely arrangements on the part of the bank, and that the community may have time to provide the necessary substitutes. Considering the immense extent of the operations of this institution, the time which its charter has yet to run will be scarcely sufficient for winding up its affairs.

To the report of the majority is appended a great number of questions, proposed to the president of the bank, by a member of the committee on the general subjects of banking and currency. As the questions alone throw very little light on these matters, the answers are herewith submitted for the information of the House.

GEO. McDUFFIE,
J. Q. ADAMS,
JOHN G. WATMOUGH.

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We doubt the propriety of introducing into Congress, or the newspapers, reports of the President's conversations with casual visitors. The true nature and occasion of private remarks are not easily understood in the repetition of them. A chief magistrate should, indeed, be exceedingly guarded and temperate in his speech; but still, he is not "disfranchised of the tongue," and may give candid replies or comments when regularly engaged in dialogue. He has a right to presume that he discourses with his guests, under the protection of that confidence and security which the rules of good breeding and good faith include.—He would be censured, if he did not allow promiscuous access to his mansion; or if he made a discrimination of persons according to the degrees of reliance which he could place upon their dispositions towards himself, and their knowledge of the true laws of gentlemanly social intercourse.—We have seen in the newspapers too many recitals of the private talk of the President, and almost every man of note in Washington. Those recitals, besides, are generally anonymous; and hence they may be the more distrusted and reprehended. There is no real responsibility for them.—*National Gazette.*

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Committee of the House of Representatives on the resolution of inquiry into the circumstances connected with the alleged fraud in the proposed contract for supplying the emigrating Indians with rations:—Messrs. Stanberry, of Ohio; Drayton, of S. Carolina; Everett, of Massachusetts; Wayne, of Georgia; Muhlenberg, of Pennsylvania; White, of Louisiana; Hubbard, of N. Hampshire.—*National Gazette.*

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The African Repository for April, says—"The ship Jupiter, Captain Peters, has been chartered, and will sail immediately from Norfolk, with from 150 to 175 emigrants."—*Poulson.*

## PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—

Corrected weekly by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| pot, lb. | 4½ a5 | Steel, co. lb | 7 a 8† |
| pearl, | 5 | sad irons | 6† |
| Ashes, sc. salts | 3¾ a 4¼ | Lead, in pigs | 5¾a6§ |
| black salts | 4a4½† | in bars | 6¼§ |
| Axes, doz. | $14 a 16† | white, in kegs | $3† |
| Augers, qr. | 6† | dry, lb. | 12½† |
| Alum, lb. | 6 | Shot, all sizes, | 7a8† |
| Bacon, lb. | 5a5¼† | Leather, sole, | 28§ |
| Butter, keg, | 9½† | upper, doz. | $27a30† |
| Bags, 3 bu. tw. | 45 a 50† | calf skins, | 20 a 24§ |
| Beans, sh. bush. | 75§ | Lard, | 8½§ |
| Biscuit, sea, b. | 3 50 a 4† | Logwood, | 2† |
| w. crack. bbl. | $4 75† | Molasses. | 37a40§ |
| Beer, | 3 † | Nails, Jun. bra. 10d | 6¼§ |
| Coals, bush. | 5† | 8d | 6½§ |
| Candles, lb. | 9½ | 6d | 7§ |
| Copperas | 2½a3† | 4d | 8½§ |
| Cheese | 6¼† | other | 7 § |
| Cordage, Ky. | 8 a 11§ | Oil, flaxseed, gal. | $1 25§ |
| Irwin's | 9 a 15 | tanners', bbl. | $19 a 20† |
| Coffee, g. in bgs. | 13½a15 | Onions, bushl. | $ 1§ |
| Cotton Wool | 10a12½§ | Paper | |
| Cassinets, | 40 a 110† | cap, No. 1 rm. | $3¼† |
| Cotton Goods, | | No. 2, | 2¾† |
| 3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y. | 11a12† | No. 3, | 2¼† |
| 4-4 Checks | 13 a 21† | letter | 2 50 a 4† |
| 3-4 Stripes | 17† | crown wrap. | $1 25 |
| Cot. yarns, lb. No. 5, | 25§ | medium do. | $1 75a2† |
| Flour, obl. | $3 87a4* | paper hang's p. | 37a35 |
| Feathers | 35§ | Pork, fresh lb. | 3½ a 4 |
| Flax, scutched, lb. | 6½a7† | pkd. mess, bbl. | none |
| hatcheled, | 9a10½* | prime, | do. |
| Flannels, cy. 4-4 | 40a50* | Potatoes, bush. | 37a43§ |
| Fish—bbl. | | Rags, Ohio, | 4½* |
| New herring, | $6a8§ | do. K'y. | 4§ |
| shad, | 11a12§ | Sugar, N. O. la. | 6¼a7½ |
| mack'l. | 5a9† | country, | 7§ |
| Grain, wheat bu. | 62½† | lump, | 15 a 16† |
| barley | 40† | leaf, | 14 a 17† |
| rye | 37½† | Salt, | $2½ § |
| corn | 31§ | Soap, lb. | 5 a 6† |
| Glass, 8 by 10, box | $3¾a4† | Sifters—doz. | |
| 10 by 12, | $4¼a5† | wire No. 14, 16, | $5 |
| 12 by 18, | $9 00† | Spades & shovels | $8 |
| Bottles, porter groce | 9† | Tobacco | |
| gallon doz. | 2¼† | keg, lb. | 5 a 10cts† |
| ½ do. | 1¼† | leaf, | 2a3† |
| ¼ do. | 87½cts† | Tallow, rendered | 8† |
| pint | 62½† | rough | 6† |
| Gunpowder, keg | $5¼a6† | Tea, Y. H. lb. | 90a$1 6* |
| Hemp, ton | $118§ | H. skin, | 70 a 75§ |
| Hides, Span. lb. | 3a15† | imperial, | 1,35a1,45§ |
| green | 5§ | Wax, bees' | 19* |
| Indigo, Span lb. | 1¼ | Wool, | 26 a 28* |
| Bengal, | 1½ a 1¾† | Wool hats, doz. | $5½a6§ |
| Iron, b. Jun. t | $120§ | Whisk. o. gall. | 35a40ct |
| blooms, Jun | $95§ | new | 27† |
| rolled | 115§ | Vices, bright | 12½† |
| sheet, cwt. | 9½§ | black | 9½ a 10† |
| pig, ton | $ 38a40§ | 4-4 br. Sheetg. | 11a12† |

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

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REGISTER'S OFFICE, May 16, 1832.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees, creditors, and other persons concerned, that the undernamed Executors, Administrators, and Guardians have filed their respective accounts in the Register's Office for Allegheny county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday, the 26th day of June, A. D. 1832.*

Robert S. Cassat, Administrator of the estate of Robert Simpson, Esq. late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

William Menown and James Menown, Executors of the estate of John Menown, late of Elizabeth township, deceased.

William Shreder, acting Executor of William Shreder, late of Elizabeth township, deceased.

John Walker, Executor of the estate of James Walker, late of Fayette township, deceased.

John Wier, Administrator of the estate of Daniel Gravat, late of Deer township, deceased.

Robert Stewart and John Morrison, Administrators of the estate of Wilson Stewart, late of the Borough of Allegheny, deceased.

Thomas Lake, Administrator of the estate of Edmund Lake, late of Wilkins township, dec'd.

Samuel Cochran, Jr. acting Executor of the estate of Samuel Cochran, Sen. late of Mifflin township, deceased.

Jane Crawford and Samuel Cochran, Administrators of the estate of John Crawford, late of Mifflin township, deceased.

James McGowan, surviving Administrator of the estate of Robert McGowan, late of Pitt township, deceased.

Jacob Flowers and William McDowell, Administrators of the estate of Jacob Flowers, Sen. late of St. Clair township, deceased.

Wilson McCandless, Administrator of the estate of George Smith, late of Allegheny county, dec'd.

*Also, the following Guardianship Accounts.*

James Espy, Guardian of Mary Ann Fawcet, (now *Mary Ann Riddle,*) one of the heirs of Joseph Fawcet, late of Fayette township, deceased.

John McCombs, Guardian of the minor children of John Ferree, deceased.

JOHN M. SNOWDEN, *Register.*

may 18, 1832.—4t

FOR SALE,

A LOT of Ground in Fifth street, next to the corner of Wood street; on which there is a two story frame house and a large frame circus, the lot is 60 feet on Fifth street, by 130 feet in depth.

Two Lots of Ground in Penn street, and on which are part of the Old Garrison Houses, between Wayne and Hand streets, fronting on Penn street, 26 feet 7 inches each, by 120 feet in depth, to an alley in the rear.

A number of Lots of Ground fronting on Penn and Liberty streets, and adjoining the Canal Basin, which is part of the premises.

Twenty Lots of Ground in the city of Washington.

Also, One Share of the Stock in the Bank of the United States.

Five Shares of the Stock in the Allegheny Bridge Company.

Sixteen Shares of the Stock in the Monongahela Bridge Company. Apply to

CHARLES AVERY,
JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
JOHN THAW,
JOHN BARBER,
*Executors of Jas. S. Stevenson, deceased.*

Jan. 31, 1832.—wtf

REMOVAL.

Boot and Shoe Making.

THE Subscriber gratefully acknowledges the past and numerous favors of his friends and customers, and while he solicits a continuance of their liberal support, respectfully informs them that he has removed to *No. 27 Market Street,* next door to Mr. Wallace's Silver-smith shop, and directly opposite to his former stand, where he will carry on the business of BOOT AND SHOE MAKING; and he hopes by punctuality and attention to the orders of his friends and customers, to merit and receive their favor and patronage.

N. B.—Ladies' Prunello Ware, of the best quality, will be kept constantly on hand as above.

B. PERRY,
No. 27 Market street.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1832.—tf

FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Misses E. & B. GALLAGHER, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that they have opened a Seminary at No. 130 Wood street, for the education of Young Ladies in English, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, Painting on Velvet, &c., and Music on the Piano Forte.

They hope that, by strict attention to the morals and improvement of those intrusted to their care, they will give general satisfaction.

Terms moderate, and may be known at the Seminary.

*References*—Rev. Mr. MAGUIRE,
THOS. HAMILTON, Esq.
DR. MALONE.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1832.—w3t

Pittsburgh Seminary
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
*South East Corner of Grant & Second Sts.*

THE want of a permanent institution, located in the city, in which females should receive a useful and finished education, seems long to have been deeply felt by the inhabitants of this flourishing and wealthy city.

From the frequent and earnest solicitations of her friends, Miss Parry has, at length, undertaken to establish and carry into effective operation an Institution calculated, not only to supply the deficiency for which it is more immediately intended, but to offer such advantages as may render it worthy the patronage of the intelligent citizens of neighboring places.

The object of this seminary is, to inculcate sound principles, inform the mind, refine the taste, and form the character; to effect this, there will be a strict and well-ordered system of government as well as of instruction: for little can be accomplished in the great business of education without efficient regulations and good order.

The building is spacious and handsomely situated in the most elevated and healthy part of the city, commanding a fine view of the Monongahela, and the adjacent hills. It is sufficiently central for the convenience of day scholars, and yet retired from the noise of business.

In the English department the branches are Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, Geography, and Astronomy, with the use of the Globes. History, Chronology, Botany, Chymistry, Rhetoric, Natural and Moral Philosophy,

| | |
|---|---|
| English branches, | $8 00 per qr. |
| (Each qr. to consist of 12 weeks.) | |
| Music, | 10 00 |
| French, | 8 00 |
| Drawing in pencil, crayon, and water colors, | 8 00 |
| Oil Painting, | 10 00 |

Boarding and tuition, including all the branches, two hundred dollars per annum. Each pupil must be supplied, by the parent or guardian, with a mattress, bedding, towels, combs, brushes, soap, and silver cup, table and tea spoon, with the initials of the name engraved on each. Each pupil required to repair and keep her own clothes in good order. Washing, stationery, &c. are extras. No charge made for the summer vacation, commencing on the twenty-third of July, and terminating on the thirty-first of August. No pupil engaged for a shorter period than two quarters; first quarter to be paid in advance. One month's notice to be given previous to withdrawing a pupil.

The Rev. Dr. Bruce, President of the Western University, and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in that Institution, will give lectures on Astronomy. Competent masters are engaged for the different branches.

REFERENCES.—Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D.
Rev. G. Upfold, D. D.
Rev. C. Avery,
Dr. P. Mowry,
J. M. Snowden,
H. Holdship,
J. D. Davis,
N. B. Craig,
Hon. H. Denny.

Feb. 7.—tf.

NEW WHOLESALE
*Grocery, and Commission Warehouse,*
NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, from the eastern markets, and offer for sale, on accommodating terms, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting, in part, of the following articles, viz:—
Rio, Laguira, Java, and St. Domingo Coffee;
Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Single and Double Refined Loaf Sugar;
Bengal and Spanish F. Indigo;
Madder, Alum, Ginger;
Pepper, Alspice, Cinnamon;
Cloves, Nutmegs, Raisins;
Figs, Almonds, &c.;
Salt Petre, Epsom and Glauber Salts;
New Orleans and Sugar House Molasses;
Best Spanish Segar, Cavendish & Spun Tobacco;
New Orleans Sugar;
Madeira, Teneriffe, Malaga and Lisbon Wine;
Jam. Spirits, Cogniac and Common Brandy;
Holland Gin, N. E. Rum, &c. &c.

STROOP & CAROTHERS.

☞ The highest price in cash or groceries will be paid for all kinds of country produce.

December 23—tf

*VALUABLE PROPERTY,*
FOR SALE.

WISHING to remove westward, I will sell, on reasonable terms, my property in Pittsburgh.—It is situate in Cherry Alley, nearly opposite Mr. Kerr's church. The Lot is about sixty feet square, and has erected on it two two story houses—one of which is brick. It is divided so as to rent as four tenements—good cellars under both, and the city water brought to the door. A good title will be given, and the possession, at any time—subject to leases, ending on the first of April next. For further particulars, apply to myself, residing on the premises, or to Thomas Hamilton, Esq., No. 18 Fifth street.

OLIVER ENGLISH.

may 18, 1832.—w3t*

PRATT STREET
Wholesale Cloth and Clothing
ESTABLISHMENT,
*Corner of Charles street, near the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Depot.*

THE Subscribers, at the above establishment, beg respectfully to call the attention of Merchants and Dealers to their extensive establishment of ready made Clothing, which comprises every article of Men's apparel, adapted to all seasons. The stock of Spring and Summer Goods, now on hand and in course of manufacture, will be found equal, if not superior to any offered in this city. The whole made of the best material, and in the best manner. They are determined to sell at the very lowest prices, and on liberal terms. They will also keep an assortment of Piece Goods. Custom work done in the most fashionable style, and with despatch. All orders punctually attended to.

W. WADDLE & CO.

Baltimore, Md. Feb 22, 1832. [Feb. 28.—w3m]

To Bridge Builders.

PROPOSALS will be received at the house of Daniel Reed, Innkeeper, New Alexandria, Westmoreland county, until sunset of Friday, the 1st day of June, for the erection of a Bridge over the Loyal Hanna, at New Alexandria, where the Turnpike Road crosses that stream.

The length of the Bridge will be about 160 feet; the extreme height of the abutments about 22 feet, and about 1,000 perches of Mason Work. The proposers are requested to offer for both a double and single passage bridge, the former to be 18 or 20 feet wide; the latter of a proportionate breadth.

A plan and specification of the work will be exhibited for four days previous to the letting, at the office of Ephraim A. Robinson, Esq., or at the store of Joseph Cook & Co., in New Alexandria.

EPHRAIM A. ROBISON,
JOSEPH COOK,
WILLIAM CRAIG.

May 18—4t *Managers.*

MACHINE CARDS.

JUST received, a fresh supply of Machine Cards, from the factory of Jno. A. Smith, Leicester, Massachusetts, which, for *Cash,* will be sold much lower than Cards were ever sold in this market.

C. CURTIS,
Corner of 3d and Wood streets.

may 18.—w4t

## NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber is just receiving from Philadelphia, his Spring and Summer supply o Fashionable Goods, comprising a very general assortment of *British, French, India, German*, and *Domestic DRY GOODS*; all of which he will sell on light profits and accommodating terms for cash. His friends and the public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

SAMUEL STEVENSON,
*Corner of Market and Fourth streets.*
may 18—3t.

## TO BLACKSMITHS.

TO RENT—a Smith shop with two fires, a Dwelling House, with gardens, pasture, &c. at the Sewickly bottom, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, on the main Beaver road: is considered a good stand for a Smith shop—wants a family of industrious and moral habits; and none other need apply: the situation will be found convenient and agreeable. Apply to A. Way, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

DAVID SHIELDS.
January 10, 1832—wtf.

## *CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE,*
### WHOLESALE GROCERS,

PRODUCE DEALERS, *and Forwarding and Commission Merchants*, No. 8 Market street, Pittsburgh.—*Refer to*

Gilespie & Jones. } *Philadelphia.*
W. R. Thompson & Co. }
Erskine, Eichelberger & Co. } *Baltimore*
Wm. Crawford, Jr. }
M. Langhorne & Sons, *Maysville.*
Alex. M'Candless, Esq. *Cincinnati.*
Caldwell & Ernest, *Louisville.*
March 23—w3mo.

## Venetian Blind Factory.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he still continues to pursue the above business in all its variety, viz: Hall Doors, and Window Shutters, on the improved New York plan, together with the inside half and draw blind, a constant supply of which will be kept on hand at the factory in Second street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

ABR'M. WESTERVELT.

N. B. To any who may be disposed to purchase by the quantity, for retail, a liberal deduction will be made.

Feb. 24, 1832.—6mw

## ÆSCULAPIUS' HEAD,
### *IN FOURTH STREET,*

Two Doors below the Statesman Office, and opposite the U. S. Bank.

### JOHN M. SNOWDEN, Jr. & Co.

HAVE removed their DRUG STORE to Fourth street, between Market and Wood, opposite the Bank of the United States, at the sign of Æsculapius' Head; where a general assortment of Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. can be had on accommodating terms. April 3—2m.

### ASTRONOMY.

"For I will consider thy heavens, even the works of thy fingers, the moon and the stars which thou hast ordained."—*Psalm* 8.

S. P. REYNOLDS respectfully announces to his patrons, and those ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, whose patronage he will be unable to solicit in person, through want of time, or any other cause, that his *Lectures on Astronomy*, will be delivered at Mr. *Beale's Room*, Market street, on Monday, 21st May, Wednesday, 23d, Friday, 25th, and Monday, 28th, commencing at a half past 7 of the clock, each evening.

The diameter of the orbit of Saturn and his satellites in the Planetarium, is four feet eleven inches.

Price of single tickets for the course, $1.
Ticket for three persons, $2.
Admittance to a single lecture, 50 cents.
Tickets to be had of Mr. Beale, Market street, or of S.P. Reynolds, at Captain Cotter's, corner of Front and Ferry streets.
May 18—2t

### *THE PITTSBURGH NAVIGATION AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.*

THE Stockholders of this Company are hereby notified that, agreeably to a resolution of the Directors, the amount remaining due by them on the shares of its Capital Stock, is required to be paid into the Office (No. 35 Market street, between Second and Third streets) on or before the first Monday of June, A. D. 1832.

JAMES S. CRAFT, Secretary.

*Extract from the Act of Incorporation.*

If any subscriber, his or her assignee, shall refuse or neglect to pay the first, or any subsequent instalment, called for as aforesaid, such subscriber, his or her assignee shall forfeit each and every share to said company on which the payment shall not be duly made, and all moneys paid, and profits accrued thereon. May 8.—3tw

BATTALION ORDERS.—The 1st Battalion of the 87th Regt. of the Pennsylvania Militia, are hereby notified to meet on Liberty street, opposite to the New *Methodist* Church, on Saturday, 26th inst.; 2d Battalion on the 28th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for inspection and discipline, properly armed and equipped according to law.

JOHN GLENN, Colonel.
May 11—3t*

CREDITORS of Ekin & Ledlie, take notice that a dividend of six per cent. will be paid on or after the 5th day of June next, at the Counting House of John D. Davis & Co., No. 38 Water street, to all the creditors who executed a release, according to the terms and conditions of the assignment dated 26th February, 1829.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
*Acting Assignee of E. & L.*
Pittsburgh, May 11—3t

### VALUABLE LOT FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell a lot of 8 acres and 20 perches, adjoining Birmingham. It is well situated to improve for a residence, being sufficiently high and level, and has a never failing spring; or it might be very profitably divided into lots. The repair of the Monongahela Bridge, and the Turnpike road being made near to the lot, will render it very convenient to this city.

April 26, 1832. wtf. A. HAYS.

### PAINTS, VARNISHES, &c.

A GENERAL Assortment of Paints, dry, and ground in oil; Copal, Japan, Leather, and Map Varnishes; Paint Brushes; Lint-seed Oil; Spirits Turpentine, &c.—for sale on the most accommodating terms, at H. P. SCHWARTZ & CO's Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, 2d door below Third. May 11, 1832.—3t&a3t

### FIELDING'S WORKS IN TWO VOLS.
*Published by Carey & Lea, Philad'a, 1832.*

SYLVESTER with pleasure informs the reading community, that he has, within a few days, received a great variety of *Standard Works*, in splendid bindings. He takes this opportunity to acknowledge the great encouragement he has received from the reading community of this place, and assures them that the most useful and valuable works shall be constantly for sale at such prices as will give satisfaction.

The public are invited to call and examine his stock, which increases daily.
May 22.

## JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

# PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1832.

The editor of the Statesman does not understand why we so *often* notice his advocacy of the "convicted felon, Pluymart." Has he ever observed how *often* the merchant uses the yard stick to measure his goods? So we use our neighbor's defence of Pluymart as the measure of the value of his approbation or condemnation of any act.

Bank of Pittsburgh.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this institution, held on the 18th instant, *John Snyder* was unanimously elected Cashier, in place of Alexander Johnston, Jr. deceased; and *Robert H. Douthitt*, Teller, in place of John Snyder, elected Cashier.

The Apportionment Bill.—The Senate of the United States has receded from its amendment to this bill, and it is expected that the bill, fixing the ratio at 47,700, will be concurred in.

Congress.—The present week has probably been a period of much animated discussion in both Houses of Congress.—On Tuesday, the Bank question was entered upon in the Senate; and, on Wednesday, the Tariff, in the House of Representatives.

Bank of the United States.—We conclude, to day, the publication of the Report of the minority of the Committee appointed to ascertain whether the Charter of this institution had been violated.—We trust that our readers will give the report deliberate and careful consideration—the subject merits it.—In this section of our country, there is a general and thorough conviction of the value and importance of some such institution as the Bank of the U. States; still, if the present bank has been guilty of any fraudulent or illegal conduct, its charter should not be renewed. It was, then, desirable that the recent investigation should be so conducted as to remove all doubts as to the legality or illegality of the proceedings of that institution.

It has therefore happened, very fortunately for the bank itself, that three out of seven composing the Committee, were decided opponents to its re-charter, and a fourth member was disposed to make the most rigid investigation into all the concerns of the institution. This member, R. M. Johnson, declared he "was disposed to give the most latitudinous extent to every point of inquiry, and added, that he had "voted for every question, whether in order or out of order." He, therefore, for all the purposes of scrutiny, became one of the hostile portion of the Committee, and gave it a majority, by which every plan of hostility, and every inquisitorial scheme were put into execution. The intention and the instructions of the *majority* in Congress were, that the Committee should confine itself to the question, whether the charter had been forfeited, but the *majority* of the Committee did not confine itself within these limits; it disregarded, entirely, these instructions, and pryed into matters with which it had no concern. For instance, it was alleged, and attempted to be established by a witness, (who, to be sure, was afterwards proved most clearly to have perjured himself,) that the President of the Bank had lent money to a relative, *without interest*. Now, if this were even true, what had the Committee to do with it? The Stockholders might think that the gentleman in whom they had placed so much confidence, was dishonest and unworthy of that confidence; but surely they should not be punished by forfeiture of their charter, because a man in whom they had confided, had wronged them. This, indeed, would be a strange kind of justice, to punish men because they had been previously cheated by agents whom they had trusted.

Some of the members of the hostile majority of the Committee were not even satisfied with thus transcending their proper limits, while engaged as Committee-men, in investigating the books of the Bank. They were not satisfied with looking into the private accounts of the customers of the Bank, but some of them were guilty of the baseness of prowling about the streets at night, in search of discarded officers of the bank, disgraced directors, and dishonest bankrupts, as witnesses against the Bank. One of them, the "chivalrous" Clayton, disgraced himself by playing the part of a pander to the enmity of such men as Benton, of hunting up and holding closet consultations with witnesses with whom he was ashamed to admit publicly that he had any correspondence.

Such were the advantages; such the use which the enemies of the Bank made of these advantages; and yet, during almost five weeks, spent in the most rigid and inquisitorial scrutiny into the affairs of the institution, nothing illegal, nothing dishonest, nothing censurable was discovered. So decidedly and clearly was this the case, that Mr. Johnson, who had voted to give the investigation the utmost latitude, declared in the House that, "*nothing had transpired to shake his confidence in the integrity and honor of the officers of the institution*," and that "*not even a shadow of imputation had been sustained against the President*."

### ANOTHER VETERAN GONE!

Died, on Monday last, GALBRAITH WILSON, aged about 86 years, a soldier, and a hero of the revolution. He was one of that band of patriotic men, who fought with more than Spartan valor, in the dark hour of their country's tribulation.—He served under the immediate command of Lafayette, at Brandywine, and rendered that distinguished General important service, when wounded on the field of battle. During the retreat, he protected his commander from the attack of a small detachment of British soldiers who, knowing the value of Wilson's charge, endeavored to take him prisoner; but Wilson, with deadly aim, and unparalleled intrepidity, leveled them with their mother earth, and left their bones to whiten upon a foreign soil.—He was in the battles of Monmouth, Trenton, and Germantown, and fought with his characteristic bravery, until the close of the revolution.—He went down to the grave, silvered o'er with age, unrecompensed by that country for which he had rendered such preeminent services. The warrior has gone to sleep in his shroud, and the last link which connects him with the living has been severed, before Justice had meted to him his reward.

The following is an extract from Lavasseu's Lafayette in America, vol. 2, p. 182, relative to this veteran of the revolution.

"Among the persons or corporations officially presented to General Lafayette, (at Pittsburgh,) was a group of old men, who by their enthusiasm in speaking of old times, were easily recognised as soldiers of 1776. One of them addressing his old General, asked him if he still remembered the young soldier who offered to carry him on a litter when wounded at the battle of Brandywine? Lafayette after having attentively surveyed him, threw himself into his arms, crying, 'No, I have not forgotten Wilson, and it is a great happiness to be permitted to embrace him this day.' Wilson, who asked the question, was much affected, and the incident penetrated the spectators in the most touching manner."

The last tribute of respect was paid to his remains by interring them with the honors of war.
—*Communicated.*

## *FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.*

*From Poulson's Daily Advertiser.*

### LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The ship Thomas Dickerson, Anthony, arrived at the port of New York, on Saturday last, bringing London dates to the 11th of April. We are indebted to the editors of the Morning Courier, Commercial and Daily Advertiser, for the following intelligence:—

The news will be found of considerable interest, as detailing the frightful ravages of the Cholera in Paris—the threatened hostilities between the troops of the Pope and the French garrison in Ancona—and the progress of the Reform Bill in England.

The Reform Bill was brought up for its second reading in the Lords, on the 9th. It was supposed that the question would have been taken before the close of the sitting of the 10th, as Earl Grey had issued a circular, requesting a full attendance of the friends of the bill that evening. After a long and spirited debate, however, the question was adjourned. The Duke of Wellington made a strong speech against the bill on the 10th. The Earl of Haddington has given notice of his intention, should the present bill be lost, to introduce a bill by way of a compromise of this agitating question.

Lord Wharncliffe made an able speech in favor of allowing the bill to be read a second time, and sent to a Committee of the Whole. It could there be amended, or perhaps got rid of altogether.

In the course of the remarks of the Duke of Wellington, in disputing the benefit to the French of their late revolution, he stated the important fact, that at no period during the reign of Louis XVIII. and Charles X., did it require more than from 500 to 1,000 men to keep the peace of Paris; but since the revolution, there has not been a month in the course of which 6,000 men in arms have been necessary for the same purpose.

Lord Ellenborough made a very able speech against the bill on the 9th.

The debates were very animated, and, at times, much more personal than have been usual in the House of Lords.

The morning Chronicle speaks doubtingly as to the result, but is rather inclined to believe that the bill will be ordered to a second reading by a very small majority.

The Liverpool Courier of the 11th, a moderate Tory paper, says, "It appears to be anticipated that the Reform Bill will be carried, according to some who affect to be wise on these points, by six, or according to others, by twelve or fourteen votes. Carried it probably will be, but on all hands it is agreed by a small majority."

### FRANCE.

The Official Sanitary Bulletin of the 8th April, giving the particulars of the state of the Cholera on the 7th, says, that although the number of cases have increased to 717 in one day, yet the deaths are comparatively less, and expresses a conviction that the malady is about being checked.

*From the Messager des Chambres.*

Yesterday evening, at half past four, the President was taken with vomiting. He had during the day suffered from a dizziness in the head, cramp in the stomach, and pains in the bowels. The other members of the administration were forbidden to approach his apartment. The official duties of the bureaux were deputed to a private cabinet. Great anxiety is manifested in the Hotel. Dr. Emory, the usual medical attendant of Casimir Perier, and Dr. Broussais, were called and had recourse to the best remedies, and leeches were twice applied.

His Majesty sent frequently to inquire after the state of the Minister's health.

M. Casimir Perier is not yet out of danger, although the vomiting has ceased, and perspiration has been brought on. The hopes of the medical men are hourly strengthened, and a speedy return to a state of convalescence will in all probability ensue.

From the London Chronicle of the 11th.

We received, last night, the Paris papers of Sunday, and the Messager des Chambres dated Monday.

The Cholera advances with fearful progression. In Paris it is really a most formidable pestilence.

If any reliance is to be placed in the Italian correspondence of the Constitutionnel, the Austrians are aiding the Papal troops to force the French to evacuate Ancona.

From the Constitutionnel of Sunday, April 8.

*Bologna, March* 25.—(Private Correspondence of the Constitutionnel.)—We are here in a cruel state of anxiety. All the Papal troops have invested Ancona, in the first line, at the distance of three or four leagues. The Austrians have quitted the posts which are already occupied by the Papal troops, so that they support them on the second line; they occupy the little fortress of Spoleto. It is still affirmed that a corps is on its way to Civita Vecchia. It is also affirmed that the Papal troops will attempt to storm the place, after having summoned the French, and that they will be supported by the Austrians, who will give them all possible assistance in case of need. This report, which is circulated every where, even at Ancona, has excited great enthusiasm in Romagna. The inhabitants of Ancona have protested that they would take part with the French. The Austrian officers affirm that the latter will retire, because they cannot resist so overwhelming a force, and will not expose themselves to so shameful a defeat. It is evident that the Austrians, tho' they have made no declaration, concur to the utmost of their power in infesting the place. Yesterday morning, wagons loaded with corn, which were stopped on the road to Ancona, came back to this city.

To day three battalions of Austrian infantry and two squadrons of cavalry arrived from Modena, with 24 pieces of artillery, ten of which are battering cannon. To-morrow we expect some more batteries with Congreve rockets. There are 30,000 Austrians at Milan, and contracts have been made for 3,000 oxen.

A letter From Faenza, of the 29th, gives a list of various detachments of Austrian troops amounting to 7,096 men that have passed through the city. 'All these corps (says the letter) have merely passed through on their way towards Ancona. The day after to-morrow we expect 200 artillerymen with Congreve rockets.

"This very day, too, at 3 o'clock, an officer who arrived went to the Town Hall, and asked how many horsemen the town would lodge. He was answered, that there were porticoes for several hundreds, but he said that stables would be required as the troops that were to arrive would remain some time.

"People here are fully convinced that the French will be attacked in their positions at Ancona; and it is very generally believed that the operations will commence on the 31st. The Papal troops who occupy the most advance posts, are to summon the French, in the Pope's name, to evacuate the fortress; if they refuse, the papal troops will attack, after claiming the assistance of the Austrians, who will thus appear only as auxiliaries of the Pope."

### ENGLAND.

*From the London Courier of the 10th of April.*

We stated yesterday that one of the Ministerial lists made the majority for the second reading of the Reform Bill, 14. We have this day seen two other lists, one by a Ministerial, the second by an Opposition Peer. The Ministerial list makes the number 15, but gives the Opposition none of the advantages of doubtful votes. The other gives the advantages of such votes to the Opposition, and reduces the majority to three. A majority of seven or eight is, we believe, all that Earl Grey expects.

As an unfavorable turn may yet take place, the Reform Bill cannot, in the language of the Bulletins, be pronounced "out of danger."

### CHOLERA IN ENGLAND.

*In London on the 9th—Last Official Report.*

| | |
|---|---|
| New Cases, | 39 |
| Deaths, | 28 |
| Total cases, | 2284 |
| Total deaths, | 1213 |
| *In the Country.* | |
| New cases, | 54 |
| Deaths, | 28 |
| Total cases, | 7635 |
| Total deaths, | 2575 |
| Total cases in Great Britain, | 9919 |
| Total deaths, do do | 3788 |

### HOLLAND.

*From the Courier of 10th April.*

We received this morning the Algemeine Zeitung to the 4th instant, with Hamburg Papers to the 7th. The opening of the States General of Hanover is stated to be postponed from the 30th instant to the 15th of May, the revised project of the Constitution not being expected from London before the end of this month. It is said to have been determined at Amsterdam to construct an iron rail road from Amsterdam and Rotterdam to Cologne, in order to render useless the Belgian project of making one from Antwerp to Cologne, or at least to ensure every practicable advantage to the Duch commercial cities.

Important negotiations are said, in a letter from Constantinople, to be on foot in that city, for the restitution of Algiers to the Porte. It is also stated that there is a Hatti Scheriff of the Sultan declaring that the Governments of Egypt, Candia and Jedda, shall, for the present, remain vacant, to be disposed of according to the future conduct of Mehemet Pacha and his son Ibrahim Pacha.

A plot for delivering the citidel of Antwerp into the hands of the Belgians has been obscurely alluded to in the Amsterdam Courant. The sensation produced by the affair seems to have been considerable, though the story, as it is told, is not very probable. The following letter contains the only explanation we have seen of the plan of the alleged conspirators.—

"Citadel of Antwerp, April 1.

"Within these few days our destruction was at hand, but, thank God! Providence has watched over us, and the base, treacherous design has failed.—There lived here four or five Belgians, who were favored with many privileges, and were particularly well treated. Like the Ghent Orangeists, they pretended to be warmly attached to our cause. About a week ago our Governor learned that a plot had been hatched by these Belgians, one of whom was a Sluys guard. Their plan was to let the ditches which surrounded the fort run dry, breaking the chains of the sluices, and thus rendering it impossible for us to repair the mischief. Meanwhile an assault was to have been made by the Belgians upon the citadel.—Since the plot was discovered we have not had a moment's rest. Officers and soldiers are constantly on foot. The Belgians have been placed in custody on board of one of our ships. Yesterday a sergeant, and, as is said, some others, were implicated in this wicked plot, the whole particulars of which will be disclosed."

*From the N. Y. Jour. of Commerce, of Thursday.*

### FROM FRANCE.

The French ship Fortune, which arrived from Havre last evening, brought no papers. Several of our mercantile friends received letters, with which they have favored us, dated April 7th, and Paris dates to the 6th. The cholera was spreading dreadfully at Paris, and creating much alarm. It was attacking all classes of citizens without distinction, though the physicians having acquired skill by experience, were able to counteract it more effectually, and the number of deaths was rather diminished. The whole number of cases amounted to 1800, and the deaths to 600. 3 per cts. 60f. 50.

*From the Courier and Enquirer.*

It is said that the news from Italy becomes every day more warlike, and that, although the Emperor of Austria gives assurances of his pacific intentions from Vienna, that his troops are daily approaching closer to the French division at Ancona, and his army materially increasing in number in that quarter.

The Chamber of Deputies of France has voted the Budget of the Minister of Finances, without amendment. The Cholera seems to have cured them of the captious disposition they have hitherto shown.

We have before us a file of *El Censor* of Vera Cruz down to the 16th ultimo, received by the schooner Volta, Captain Bancroft, which has arrived at this port.—The siege of Vera Cruz continued—the Censor employs a tone of confidence and defiance—it lavishes invective against the general government of the Mexican Union, and boasts of the concurrence of most of the States in the views and efforts of Santa Anna. Sallies were made, in small bands, by the garrison, and prisoners taken in skirmishes. Nothing decisive had occurred; according to the Censor, a grand attack was to be made from Jalapa in the night of the 16th ult. The idea of the reduction of the fortress is treated as absurd.—*Nat. Gaz.*

### VARIOUS MATTERS.

*Shocking Occurrence.*—Last evening about 8 o'clock, Capt. Eleazor Barrow, of this county, who had been confined in the jail of this place nearly two years for a debt of $40, cut his throat with a razor, and died in about 10 minutes, leaving behind him a large family.—*Winchester Republican, 12th inst.*

We understand, says the Pennsylvania Reporter, the Governor has signed a warrant, directed to the Sheriff of Bucks county, authorizing the execution of the Spaniard Mina, on Thursday, the 21st of June next.—*Poulson.*

We hear it reported, and we believe the report, says the National Intelligencer, that the Senate of the United States, on Thursday last, rejected the two nominations which have been made of Judges for the Territory of Florida, to supply the places of Judges Brackenridge and Smith, whose commissions have been suffered to expire. These nominations are said to have been for some time depending.—*Poulson, May* 21.

*The Canal.*—We are glad to see the work upon the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, progressing so rapidly. There are now engaged, near Harper's Ferry, probably not less than 150 hands—the excavations are in brisk progress, and the preparations for the locks and dams are going on quite actively. In another year we hope to see the boats plying cheerily along the magnificent scenery of the mountains.—*Va. Free Press.*

We learn that in one day last week, one hundred flour boats passed down the Potomac, pretty heavily laden; and that every day, during a good stage of water, a considerable number may be seen. This looks like a brisk business.—*Va. Free Press.*

The new Government schooner, Experiment, sailed from Washington last week, for Norfolk and Baltimore, for the purpose of trying her equipments and qualities. Her model and outfit are said to be different from those now in general use. Our nautical folks, who certainly are second to none in the world in the practical matters of the profession, will soon have an opportunity, therefore, of passing upon the merits of the expected visiter.—*Balt. American.*

*Colored men deputed to visit Liberia.*—Two very respectable free men of color from Natchez, have been appointed by their colored brethren to visit Liberia, and to return and make report of their observations. Three hundred dollars have been advanced by the Colonization Society, to defray the expenses of these men; and their arrival at Washington is daily expected. The President of the Colonization Society at Natchez observes, "on the report of these agents, will depend the further usefulness of this Society. I hope their examination may result satisfactorily to them, and I trust you will do all in your power to aid them in the accomplishment of their views."—*Poulson.*

*Beard or Liberty.*—There are said to be in Don Pedro's army, 500 students of the University of Coimbra, whose beards reach down to their breasts; and who have made a vow never to shave, until the tyrant, Don Miguel, is hurled from his throne. We hope they may have occasion to shave soon.—*N. Y. Constellation.*

*Commerce of Liverpool.*—From a statement of the number of vessels, and the amount of tonnage entered at the Port of Liverpool, the following facts, illustrative of the increase of commerce of that city, are derived. From February 24 to March 24, 1832: there were 966 vessels—109,053 tons; same period last year, 796 vessels—93,498 tons. Increase, 170 vessels—15,555 tons. Runcorn—From February 24 to March 24, 1832, 81 vessels—4,597 tons; same period last year, 37 vessels—1,790 tons. Increase, 44 vessels—2,799 tons. There are building, in the different ship yards in that port, 43 vessels of considerable burthen, exclusive of small craft.

Some Spanish and Portuguese fishermen at Key West, having hung up the effigy of Judas Iscariot, in the rigging of their vessel, on the 1st of April—as the custom of the Catholics in those countries is on that day, no little sensation was produced at Key West. The report was that they had caught a thief in the cabin, and hung him up without judge or jury.

*Present from the Ladies of Ireland to the Duchess of Northumberland.*—The Ladies of Ireland, who were visiters at the Vice-Royal Court, during the Lord Lieutenancy of the Duke of Northumberland, on the departure of the Duke and Duchess, entered into a subscription to purchase a vase, to present to her Grace, in testimony of their respect and esteem. The splendid testimonial was on Friday presented to her Grace by the Duchess of Leinster. The vase is composed of the purest rock crystal, inclosed in a frame work of chased gold, set with the native gems of Ireland—pearls, diamonds, amethysts, and beryls—is supported on the head of an elk, the antlers of which are curiously chased in gold. A figure representing the genius of Ireland is seated in a triumphal car; and on a golden shield, which forms the back of the car, are inscribed the coronet and initials of the Duchess of Northumberland, adorned by a bouquet of forget-me-not's in precious stones. There are also exquisite representations of an Irish stag-hound, two wolf dogs, and silver dolphins with eyes of opal are grouped at the base. The whole presents to the eye of taste an object of exquisite beauty and interest.—*Foreign paper.*

*Cotton Press.*—According to the New Orleans Free Press, a Cotton Press is immdiately to be erected in Faubourg St. Marie, of which nearly all the shares had been taken. It is to be erected at a cost of 5 or 600,000 dollars, to be carefully built, upwards of 600 feet fronting on the river, capable of containing 60,000 bales of cotton; to draw up the bales from the boats; press them speedily and effectually by a novel application of steam power, and then, by additional machinery, deposit them in the hold of the ship which is brought to receive them.

The mortality which marks the existence of the Cholera at Paris, is not its only alarming characteristic. Some of the cases,—where the subjects were under the influence of excess and debauch,—have reached a fatal termination with a most fearful rapidity. It is mentioned in the Journal des Debats that a number of the victims of the Cholera, in Paris, passed the night at the masquerade balls, or in the street revels, were sent to the great hospital, l'Hotel Dieu, at five in the morning, and were dead at nine—four hours after!—*Baltimore American.*

The National Intelligencer of the 17th, says—"We are informed that bills of indictment were yesterday found by the Grand Jury for the county of Washington, now sitting, against Samuel Houston and Morgan A. Heard, for assaults on William Stanberry and Thomas D. Arnold, with intent to kill."

*Appointments by the Governor.*—Wm. Robinson and Horatio Weighly, to be Justices of the Peace, in and for the borough of Allegheny.

### DIED,

On Sunday, the 13th inst., the only son of Col. Wm. M'Creary, of Washington county, in the 4th year of his age.

### *STEAM BOAT NEWS.*

Arrived—17th, Union; 18th, Friend; 19th Boston; 20th, Nile, La Grange; 21st, Amulet, Reaper; 22nd, Falcon; 23d, Sentinel, Polander; 24th, Transport.

Departed—17th, Trenton, Mountaineer; 18th, Lady Byron, Statesman; 20th, Watchman; 21st, Union, La Grange; 22nd, Boston, Reaper; 23d, Amulet; 24th, Nile, Polander.

☞River 7 feet above low water mark, and rising.

75 Bbls. Molasses, received per Transport, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
*May 25, 1832.*

## REMOVAL.

DOCTORS J. P. & E. D. GAZZAM,

HAVE removed to Sixth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, opposite the Episcopal Church.

The undersigned requests an adjustment of all unsettled accounts. J. P. GAZZAM.
May 25.—6t.

## WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to
CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.
may 25.

## Mess Pork, &c.

29 Bbls. Mess Pork;
10 bbls. Copperas;
Just received and for sale by
JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.
No. 38 Water street.
May 25, 1832.—3t

## Six Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Economy township, Beaver county, on the 6th inst., CHRISTOPHER BENTEL, an indented apprentice to the Hatting Business; about sixteen years of age; stout built; about five feet high. The above reward, but no charges, will be paid, upon his delivery to the subscriber.

JOSHUA NACHTRIEB.
may 25—3w

Register's Office, May 24, 1832.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees, creditors, and other persons concerned, that the undernamed Executors, Administrators, and Guardians, have filed their respective accounts in the Register's Office for Allegheny county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday, the 26th day of June, A. D.* 1832.

John McClelland, Administrator of the estate of Seth Wilson, late of Findlay township, deceased.

John Ross and William Chess, Executors of the estate of Finley Chess, late of St. Clair township deceased.

Robert Wilson, Administrator of the estate of Sarah Lilburn, late of the City of Pittsburgh, deceased.

Frederick Bausman and Edmund Thomas, Administrators of the estate of Samuel Munn, late of St. Clair township, deceased.

*Also*—The Guardianship account of John Calhoon, Guardian of the minor children of Joseph Wilson, late of Elizabeth township, deceased.

JOHN M. SNOWDEN, *Register.*
May 25, 1832.—4w

## Six Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Economy township, Beaver county, on the 6th inst., CHRISTIAN ETTER, an indented apprentice to the Potter Business; about eighteen years old; stout built; about five feet high. The above reward, but no charges, will be paid, upon his delivery to the subscriber.

DAVID KOENIG.
may 25, 1832—3w

### LARGE & ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
## CABINET-WARE.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have on hand, at their cabinet manufactory, on Liberty street, opposite Smithfield street, a large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE—consisting of Sofas; Couches; Mahogany Chairs; Pier, Eve, and Card tables; Work tables, Dining and Breakfast tables of every variety; Sideboards; Bureaus; Ladies' Dressing stands; Secretaries; Book cases; Wardrobes; together with High, French, and Common Bedsteads; which they will sell on the most reasonable terms. They flatter themselves, that, by constant attention to business, and faithful workmanship, they will merit a share of public patronage.

WM. ALEXANDER,
S. AVARD.
May 25, 1832.—tf

## ROBERT M'CLELLAND,

ATTORNEY at Law, has taken an office in the house occupied by Mr. P. Doran, and situated in the Diamond, where he will attend to any business in any of the Courts of the City of Pittsburgh, and Allegheny County.
May 25, 1832.—6mw*

30 Hhds. Superior quality Leaf Tobacco (new crop)—received per Polander.
For sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
May 25, 1832.

## Six Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Economy township, Beaver county, a short time since, an apprentice boy, named SIMION FREDERICK STAHL, aged sixteen years; stout built; about five feet high; dark complexion. The above reward, but no charges, will be paid, upon his delivery to the subscriber.

GEORGE FORSTNER.
may 25—3w

## SHEAR STEEL,
### MADE AT PITTSBURGH.

THE Undersigned has been four years, with indefatigable attention, engaged in the manufacturing of this most valuable article, in Bayardstown, near Pittsburgh. He has now on hand a good stock, of the best quality, equal to the Imported, and warranted, at 16¼ cents a pound. He requests the favor of purchasers calling to see his stock. S. BROADMEADOW.

N. B.—It will be well if the consumers of this article consider the very *large amount of silver dollars*, annually sent to England, to purchase the same. may 25—tf

WRITING INK of a very superior quality manufactured, and for sale in bottles and by the gallon, at H. P. SCHWARTZ & CO's Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, 2d door below Third.

Hoarhound, Peppermint, and Iceland Moss Lozenzes, Jujube Paste, Acidulous Lemon and Rose Drops. May 11.—3t3a

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, May 1st, 1832.—The President and Directors of this Institution have this day declared a dividend of 4 per cent. for the last six months. The same will be paid to Stockholders or their legal representatives on or after the 10th inst.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr.
May 8—3t Cashier.

## A. W. FOSTER,
### ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS removed to the Diamond, west of the Court House, and next door to the office of the 'Pittsburgh Gazette.'
April 3, 1832.—w1y

## UNION CANAL LOTTERY
### OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 11, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 2d of June, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | prize of | $20,000 is | $20,000 |
| 1 | | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 1 | | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| 1 | | 1,270 | 1,270 |
| 10 | | 1,000 | 10,000 |
| 10 | | 300 | 3,000 |
| 20 | | 200 | 4,000 |
| 40 | | 100 | 4,000 |
| 51 | | 50 | 2,550 |
| 51 | | 40 | 2,040 |
| 51 | | 30 | 1,530 |
| 51 | | 25 | 1,275 |
| 102 | | 20 | 2,040 |
| 1530 | | 10 | 15,300 |
| 11475 | | 5 | 57,375 |
| 34220 | tickets. | | $136,880 |

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,
*At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.*

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
May 8, 1832.

MOSES ATWOOD has removed o No. 84, Front street, where he offers for sale----
24 hhds. Kentucky Tobacco;
48 bales Tennessee and Mississippi Cotton.
Also, by the package, a variety of *Tickings, Calicoes*, and other *Domestic Goods*, from Eastern Manufactories. April 6.

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### CITY BATHS,

*Corner of Market and Second streets.*

THE subscriber respectfully info^rms the public in general, that the above establishment has been newly fitted up, and is now open for visitors. He also takes this opportunity to express his grateful thanks for the patronage heretofore extended to him, and hopes, by assiduity and attention to business, to merit a continuance of the favors of a liberal public. *J. B. VASHON.*
April 27.—2m.

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### REMOVAL.

L. & P. PETERSON have removed to No. 45, Front street, next door to C. Gleim's Tavern, and near the Post Office, on Second street. April 20—6w.

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### Curled Hair Mattrasses,

OF a superior quality, constantly on hand, or made to order, at less than eastern prices, at the Carpet and Furnishing Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street. A. M'FADDEN.

N. B.—7,000 lbs. Curled Hair, (in the rope,) on consignment, and will be sold at eastern prices, with the addition of carriage. A. M'F.
April 20—tf

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*Eighty Shares of Beaver Bridge Stock*

### FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will sell the above number of Shares in the Beaver Bridge Company, the Stock of which is valuable, nets at present a good dividend, and it is thought will net from 8 to 10 per cent. when the Beaver Canal is completed. For particulars, inquire of S. Baird & Co., Merchants, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, or to the subscribers, Merchants, Philadelphia. BROWN & AGNEW.

☞ The Beaver Argus will publish the above for 6 months, unless previously discontinued, and charge this office.
May 4, 1832--6mo.

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B. DARLINGTON has removed his Hardware store from Market street, to the corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets, in the house formerly occupied by Isaac Harris, where he invites his friends and customers to call.
may 8.--1m.

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STEAM REFINED SUGAR.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS have just received a few barrels of single and double refined Loaf Sugar, which they offer for sale by the barrel or larger quantity.
May 8.---1m

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### NEW PUBLICATIONS.

1. EVIDENCE of the Truth of the Christian Religion; derived from the literal fulfilment of Prophesy; particularly as illustrated by the History of the Jews, and by the Discoveries of Recent Travelers. By Rev. Alexander Keith.

2. The Natural History of Selborne. By Gilbert White.

3. A Description of Pitcairn's Island and its Inhabitants; with an authentic account of the mutiny of the ship Bounty, and of the subsequent fortunes of the mutineers; being No. 31 of the Family Library.

4. The elements of Mechanics, by James Renwick, L. L. D.

5. A Treatise on Shades and Shadows, and Linear Perspective By Charles Davies, Professor at West Point.

6. Romance and Reality, a Tale, by Miss Landon.—"Thus have I begun; and 'tis my hope to end successfully."—In two volumes.

For sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
*Opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh.*
may 18—4t

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250 BBLS. LOAF SUGAR; received per Steam Boat Friend, and for sale unusually low, by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
May 4, 1832.

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### REMOVAL.

HENRY F. SCHWEPPE, Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, lately removed to the Corner of St. Clair and Penn streets, (opposite to the Exchange,) is now receiving, and offers for sale.

Gunpowder, Imperial, and Y. H. Teas;
Rio and Havanna Coffee;
Loaf, Lump, white Havanna, and N. O. Sugars;
Plantation and Sugar-house Molasses;
Fresh Rice, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, &c.;
Havanna, Spanish, Melee, and Common Segars;
Champagne and Cog. Brandy; Holland Gin;
Jamaica and N. Orleans Rum;
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Claret Wines, guaranteed pure as imported;
Philadelphia Glue;
Gum Shellac, Spirits Turpentine;
Richmond & Pittsburgh Manufactured Tobacco, assorted;
Madder, Camwood, Fustic, Camp. Logwood;
Sperm. Candles, and best Winter strained Oil;
Olive Oil, Wine Vinegar;
Alum, Coperas, Saltpetre;
No. 1 and 2 Mackerel;
600 Prime Attakapas Hides, &c. &c.

Comprising, in the whole, as well selected and general assortment of Groceries as any in the Market, on accommodating terms.
Pittsburgh, May 8, 1832.—2m

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### Book Binding

IN all its various branches, neatly executed. Merchants' Account Books ruled to pattern, and Bound in a superior manner, by
D. M. HOGAN,
may 15.---3t. No. 73 Wood street.

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### DOMESTIC GOODS.

40 BALES Domestics, viz:—Ashton, Delaware, and Chester Tickings; Drillings, Shirtings, and Sheetings; Wilmington Stripes, &c. Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,
may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

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TO LET,

THAT Pleasant Three Story Brick Dwelling House, in Liberty street, now occupied by Ross Wilkins, Esq. For terms, inquire at the Rope Warehouse, at the corner of Liberty and Fourth streets. JOHN IRWIN,
May 22--tf Allegheny.

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### TO LET,

A GENTEEL DWELLING HOUSE, in a pleasant and eligible part of the city. Inquire at the office of the Gazette. may 17

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### TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge. Apply to the subscriber.
FREDERICK BAUSMAN.
May 11, 1832.—tf

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55 BALES COTTON;
33 HOGSHEADS TOBACCO;
10 BALES TOBACCO.
Just received and for sale by
MOSES ATWOOD,
may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

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### LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office at the southwest corner of Market street and the Diamond. ☞Entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. March 27, 1832.—tf.

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50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by
COCHRAN & IRWIN,
June 17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

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CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated together for the purpose of transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

### LITTLE & HAYS,

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, Nos. 3 & 5 Market st't, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unless otherwise directed.

They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles*, which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices.

Orders and Consignments thankfully received and punctually attended to.
WILLIAM LITTLE,
ROBERT S. HAYS.
Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831---tf

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### New Hardware Store,

### NO. 66, WOOD STREET,

*PITTSBURGH.*

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.
Feb. 21, 1832.---tf

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### NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

### FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.
THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
Feb. 28, 1832.---tf

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*JUST RECEIVED,*

AN Assortment of *Curtain Bands, Knobs, Rings, Fringe, Locks, &c.*, suitable for furnishing Steam Boats—on accommodating terms, by SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
Corner of Wood and Fifth streets.
Pittsburgh, March 15—tf.

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### Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

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COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

*Contents*—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

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### HARDWARE.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co. are now opening a very extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, and Plated Ware, to which they most respectfully invite the attention of Country Merchants and Saddlers. A large proportion of their goods have been imported direct from Liverpool, (England,) *via* New Orleans, and will be sold on accommodating terms.
March 16—tf.

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MERCHANTS, and men of business generally, will find it to their advantage to call at this office, and have their uncurrent paper exchanged. Every description of *Bank Note paper* received at reduced rates. The highest premium is, in all cases, paid for *Foreign and American Gold. Drafts and Notes of hand* collected. ☞GEORGE A. COOK, Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Jan. 27.

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### NOTICE.

THE public will please to take notice that the partnership heretofore existing between William B. Barnett and James S. Barnett, is this day dissolved, not by mutual consent, but by the power that one of the partners holds in his hands. Pittsburgh, 5th day of March, 1832.

All persons are hereby forbid trusting either of the partners on the responsibility of the other.
JAMES S. BARNETT.
March 9, 1832.

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### BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.
February 7, 1832.--tf.

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### NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.
JOHN TOWNE.
Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

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DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL

### No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

*HAMILTON STEWART,*

MANUFACTURER OF

### Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19--tf.

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### LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.
Just received and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

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### TOBACCO.

30 HHDS. New Leaf TOBACCO;
150,000 Common CIGARS.
For sale by M. ATWOOD,
April 20. No. 84 Front street

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### PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Nov. 29.--tf

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☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.--tf.

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HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
August 30, 1831

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### THOMAS L. SHIELDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

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### ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

**W. Robinson, Jr.**
Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

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BANK OF GEAUGA AT PAINESVILLE.—The Notes of this Institution are received at this office, at 2 per cent. discount.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, Number 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
January 17.

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### F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice
Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

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### FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.
Feb. 28, 1832.--tf

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### The American Fire Insurance Co.

*OF PHILADELPHIA,*

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25--tf *No. 108 Second street, Pittsburgh.*

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### Steel Hoes.

AS Agent for Ephraim Estep, I expect to be constantly supplied with the above article, of a superior quality.—They are offered at the most favorable manufacturers' rates.
M. ATWOOD,
March 27. Corner of Wood & Front sts.

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### REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

### Books and Stationery,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.

N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.--tf

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40 HHDS. GERMAN POT CLAY, for Glass Makers—Just received and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
No 108 and 110 Second street.
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.--tf

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*Valuable Real Estate in the Market.*

### FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking-house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to
A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

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IN addition to the usual attractions of the Pennsylvania Museum, a SPLENDID COSMORAMA has just been fitted up, containing Views of various Cities, Public Buildings, &c. in Europe and America. Oct 4

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30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14---tf. 76 Front street.

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### THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

*Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,*

LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. }
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
May 14, 1830.--tf.

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COPARTNERSHIP.—David W. Miller, (of the late firm of Miller & Clarke,) William Baird and Thomas Baldwin, of Pittsburgh, have this day associated themselves, for the purpose of transacting a *General Agency and Commission Business*, in this place, under the firm of BAIRD, MILLER & BALDWIN, and have rented one of the large brick warehouses on Water, between Wall and Fifth cross streets, where they are prepared to attend to any consignments, and business in general, which may be entrusted to their care and management. Louisville, Nov 1, 1831.

☞Refer to *Allen & Grant*, Pittsburgh, *C. Macallister, Jr. & Co.*, Cincinnati, *A. G. Jaudon & Co.*, or *Macalester & Yorke*, Philadelphia, *Whitall, Jaudon & Co.*, or *Yorke, Macalester & Co.*, New Orleans. Nov 4—tf

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RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE—The subscriber has removed his office to No. 33 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. City and Country SURVEYING attended to as usual. JEAN BARBEAU.

N. B. Maps of Pittsburgh and its Environs, for sale at this office. Nov 15

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### Patent Vice Manufactory.

A. LAMONT & CO. have the pleasure of informing their friends, and the public generally, that having nearly completed their arrangements, including the erecting of a Steam Engine, they will be able to supply all orders for their Vices, at the shortest notice.

As they intend to make it a permanent business, and have no doubt of their manufactory being of great benefit to the country at large, they expect, by dealing on liberal terms, to meet with a share of public patronage.

All orders, directed to A. Lamont & Co., Allegheny town, or to John Irwin, Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.
A. LAMONT & CO.
Allegheny town, April 20.—tf.

☞The public are hereby warned, not to infringe on the patent rights of the subscribers, as in all cases the penalty, agreeably to law, will be strictly enforced. A. LAMONT & CO.

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### RECEIVED,

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, ⅓ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.

DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.---tf

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### Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

*Gentlemen*--We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,
MOORES & WILSON,
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.
JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.
THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,
FREDERICK RAPP.
December 30—tf

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### NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.
JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

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*FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.*

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,
Marcus Wilson,
William Lambdin,
William B. Tyson,
George Dulty,
Henry Moore,
Thomas Hughes,
Ebenezer Zane,
*Directors.*

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

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### NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.
CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831---tf

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FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.
W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829--tf. *Executors.*

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NOTES of the Dayton Manufacturing and Banking Company are received at this office at 3 per cent. discount.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't
November 1

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### MACHINE CARDS.

A COMPLETE Assortment, from the established Manufactory of James Smith & Co., Leicester, Mass., is offered for sale, (*at lower prices than ever sold in this city,*) by the subscribers, their sole Agents.
McKEE, CLARKE & CO.
April 24, 1832.---2m. 39 Water street.

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### RECTIFYING DISTILLERY,

AND

### *WINE AND LIQUOR STORE.*

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their RECTIFYING DISTILLERY from Gray's Row, St. Clair street, to *No. 162 Liberty street*, (opposite to Sixth street,) where they continue to manufacture, in quantity, the following Liquors, which they will sell wholesale and retail on reasonable terms.

Brandy,
Rum,
Gin,
Rectified Whiskey,
1st and 4th proof,
Alcohol,
Peppermint Cordial,

Cinnamon Cordial,
Carraway do.
Per. Love do.
Rose do.
Lemon do.
Annisseed do.
Clove do.

Domestic Wine, Cherry Bounce, Bitters, and Essences.

In addition to the above, they have laid in and intend constantly keeping the following

WINES AND LIQUORS.

French Brandy,
Holland Gin,
Jamaica Spirits,
Port Wine,

Madeira Wine,
Lisbon do.
Teneriffe do.
Malaga do.

☞ *Monongahela Whiskey by the barrel, keg, &c.*

N. B.—Goods delivered, drayage free, within the limits of the city.

Grocers, tavern-keepers, and others wanting to purchase, are invited to call and examine their stock. *March 30—6m.*

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### REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

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### NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches*, near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh*, where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*

Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.

Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞Repairing done with despatch.

On hand, for sale, 1 Nine Passenger Coach; 1 light Dearborn, with falling top.
*HISE, COLE & GREER.*

N. B. Wanted, a lad between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Trimming.
March 20, 1832.---tf

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*JOHN DALZELL & JOSIAH KING*

Being associated in the Grocery and Commision Business, under the firm of

### JOHN DALZELL & CO.

AT NUMBER 170, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, invite the influence and patronage of their respective friends and the public to their present large and various stock, consisting in part of

80 Packages Fresh Imperial, G. P. Y. H. and Souchong Teas;
150 Bags Rio and Java Coffee;
25 do. Pepper and Alspice;
8 Hhds. Lump and Loaf Sugar;
10 Boxes Havanna do.;
50 Casks Salt Petre;
100 Kegs Rock and Rifle Powder;
4,000 Lbs. Spanish Sole Leather;
200,000 do. Bacon, Pittsburgh cured;

Which, with the minor articles of Groceries—Iron, Nails, Soap, Candles, Tobacco, and all other Pittsburgh manufactured goods—render the whole well deserving the attention of Merchants and others visiting this market for supplies.

Their Store and Ware Rooms, being commodious and eligibly situated for the purpose, they will always give prompt attention to the *Storage, Transit, or Sale on Commission*, at moderate charges, of any Merchandise or Produce entrusted to their care.

ALSO,

*Just Landing, and for Sale, as above,*

500 barrels and half barrels No. 2 Mackerel;
150 barrels Tanners' Oil;
10 hogsheads Sperm. Oil;
12 do. Cod Fish;
60 do. New Orleans Sugar;
75 casks New Orleans Molasses;
200M Kentucky Segars.

Flour and Whiskey always bought and sold. Also, on hand, a large stock of every description of foreign WINES & SPIRITS, warranted pure: in original casks, or put up to order.
March 6, 1832.---tf

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FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.
R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18, 1829.—tf.

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PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or
BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
May 9 1832.—tf

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MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO, BANK NOTES, are received at per three cent discount. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Woodstreet.
September 20

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TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.--tf

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### ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,
Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.
*To Mr. Noah Ridgely.*

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

*To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.*

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH.
Market street, Fell's Point.

*Lee's Worm Lozenges*, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

*Wonderful Tape Worm!* A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

*Lee's Nervous Cordial*, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

*Lee's Essence of Mustard!* No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

*Lee's Ague and Fever Drops*, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully,
MICHAEL WARNER.
*To Mr. Noah Ridgely.*

*Lee's Sovereign Ointment*, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

*Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion*, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

*Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific*, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

*Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops*, which give immediate relief.

*Lee's Tooth Powder*, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

*Lee's Eye Water*, a certain cure for sore eyes.

*Lee's Anodyne Elixir*, for the cure of head-aches.

*Lee's Corn Plaster*, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.
November 4—tf

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### Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.
SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.
*May 4, 1832*---tf

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### *Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,*

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

*Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.*

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

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|---|---|
| Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - *per annum*, | $130 |
| Tuition in Music, - - - - | 40 |
| Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - | 24 |
| Oil Painting, - - - | 40 |
| French, - - - - | 20 |

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.
M. OLVER.
September 13, 1831.

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### MACHINE CARDS.

ON hand, and for sale, at the lowest market price, a good assortment of Machine Cards, from the factory of John A. Smith, Leicester, Massachusetts. Messrs. William Bell & Co., having given up their agency for that factory, their former customers for cards are respectfully invited to call on me for the article. C. CURTIS,
Corner of Third and Wood streets.
March 16, 1832.—4m